

Peer Recovery Specialist
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ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR RECOVERY COACHES

TRAINING MATERIALS FROM CCAR

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ETHICS

Please take a few moments to write your
personal definition of Ethics

Now let's come up with a group definition.

ETHICS

According to Meriam Webster...

Ethics are rules of behavior on ideas about what is morally good and bad.

For Recovery Coaches, ethics are:

- ☐ A set of developed and accepted standards or principles of behaviors and actions for both individuals and organizations within a profession.
- ☐ A standard code of behavior that is created to enhance service provision and create a climate of dignity and respect.
- ☐ An agreed upon set of morals, values and conduct standards accepted by the group.

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

Decisions that affect groups of people are most ethical when they produce:

- ☐ The greatest good for the most people (good motives and good results).
- ☐ Justice (fair and impartially administered).
- ☐ Utilitarianism and universal application (practical enough that it can work for all in foreseeable circumstances).

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

Individual behaviors can be considered ethical or good if they:

- ☐ Increases trust among people.
- ☐ Promote integrity and decreases deceit in relationships.
- ☐ Do not exploit others.
- ☐ Increases cooperative attitudes
- ☐ Enhance self respect
- ☐ Eliminate confusion about standards of behavior.
- ☐ Dissolve barriers between people.

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

You see a \$20 bill on the ground at the grocery store.

What do you do?



ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

When faced with an ethical decision, consider the following questions:

- ☐ What benefits and what harms will each course of action produce, and which alternative will lead to the best overall consequences?
- ☐ What moral rights do the affected parties have, and which course of action best respects those rights?

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

When faced with an ethical decision, consider the following questions:

- ☐ Which course of action treats everyone the same, except when there is a morally justifiable reason not to, and does not show favoritism or discrimination?
- ☐ Which course of action advances the common good?
- ☐ Which course of action develops moral virtues?

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

What do you think is different about how you make a decision and how you might make an ethical decision? Are there different factors to consider?

- ☐ Most decisions can be made by gaining facts, figures and weighing options. These are tangible.
- ☐ Ethical decisions are mostly weighed by feelings, instincts, and what you believe to be right and wrong. These are intangible.